NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent of the article, namely, milk fat, had been in part omitted; and Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, which the article was represented to be.

DISPOSITION: September 18, 1952. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$50.

## CHEESE AND CHEESE PRODUCT

18819. Adulteration of grated cheese. U. S. v. Moss Food Products Corp., Murray E. Moss, and David Moss. Plea of guilty by corporation and pleas of nolo contendere by individuals. Corporation fined \$450; sentence suspended against individual defendants. (F. D. C. No. 31554. Sample Nos. 10346-L, 10347-L, 23711-L, 23955-L, 24146-L, 24147-L, 24269-L, 24271-L, 24771-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 15, 1951, District of New Jersey, against the Moss Food Products Corp., North Bergen, N. J.; Murray E. Moss, president; and David Moss, treasurer.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: Between the approximate dates of March 6 and April 25, 1951, a quantity of grated cheese was shipped by the defendants from the State of New Jersey into the States of Michigan, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania. In addition, on or about April 18, 1951, the defendants received at North Bergen, N. J., a quantity of grated cheese which had been shipped in interstate commerce from Brooklyn, N. Y. While the product was being held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendants, within the period from on or about April 18, 1951, to on or about April 24, 1951, caused the food to be held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with rodent excreta and rodent hair fragments.

LABEL, IN PART: "Lee Brand Grated Blend of Italian Romano and Domestic Romano Style Cheese," "Royal Seal Brand Grated Blend of Italian Romano and Domestic Romano Style Cheese \* \* \* Packed for Di Leo Bros., Waterbury, Conn.," "Lee Brand Grated Domestic Parmesan Style Cheese," "Grated Cheese Romano Style," or "Lee Brand Grated Cheese Imported Argentine Parmesan Style With Domestic Italian Type."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hair fragments and rodent excreta; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: May 9, 1952. A plea of guilty having been entered by the corporation and pleas of nolo contendere by the individuals, the court imposed a fine of \$450 against the corporation and suspended the sentence against the individual defendants.

18820. Adulteration of Welsh rabbit. U. S. v. 64 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 31970. Sample No. 25580-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 2, 1951, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 13, 1951, by the Sue Ann Food Products Corp., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 64 cases, each containing 12 10-ounce jars, of Welsh rabbit at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Mar-Se Welsh Rarebit." 239636—53——2

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of mites.

DISPOSITION: April 22, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## FISH AND SHELLFISH

18821. Adulteration of frozen dressed chum salmon. U. S. v. 16,000 Pounds

\* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32596. Sample No. 30632-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 17, 1952, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 29, 1951, by the Vancouver Shellfish & Fish Co., from Vancouver, British Columbia.

Product: 16,000 pounds of frozen dressed chum salmon at Seattle, Wash.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed fish.

Disposition: February 4, 1952. The San Juan Fishing & Packing Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation of the fit portion from the unfit, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 617 pounds were segregated and destroyed.

18822. Misbranding of canned crab meat. U. S. v. 65 Cases \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 32651. Sample No. 40512-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 13, 1952, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 21, 1951, by the Washington Fish and Oyster Co., from Seattle, Wash.

Product: 65 cases, each containing 48 unlabeled 7-ounce cans, of crab meat at Portland, Oreg.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Sections 403 (e) (1) and (2), the product failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 403 (i) (1), its label failed to bear the common or usual name of the food; and, Section 403 (i) (2), it was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

DISPOSITION: April 1, 1952. The Yaquina Bay Fish Co., Newport, Oreg., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be relabeled, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

18823. Adulteration and misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 304 Cans \* \* \* (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 32590, 32592. Sample Nos. 3604-L, 4021-L.)

LIBELS FILED: January 12 and 15, 1952, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 8 and 9, 1952, by the Leib Packing Co., from Baltimore, Md.

Product: 608 1-pint cans of oysters at Xenia, Ohio.